

provider of anesthesia for numerous years he became an Associate Professor and Chairman of the Department of Anesthesia at Wayne State University, College of Pharmacy and Allied Health in 1975. Using this experience, he then became the Education Director of the AANA in Park Ridge, IL in 1980 before taking his current role as Executive Director in 1983. His accolades range from propelling nurse anesthesia programs into a graduate framework resulting in 50 percent of them moving into the College of Nursing, as well as establishing the International Federation of Nurse Anesthetists during his tenure with the AANA. John has served the AANA as a member, board member, past president, and now will be retiring as a very celebrated executive director among his peers.

Mr. Garde has many honors to follow his list of career accomplishments. John was inducted as a fellow of the American Academy of Nursing in 1994. In 1999 the Association of Chicagoland recognized him for his outstanding contributions to the Association community, presenting him with the John C. Thiel Distinguished Service Award.

I ask my colleagues to join me today in recognizing Mr. John F. Garde, CRNA, MS, FAAN, for his notable career and outstanding achievements.

#### TAIWAN NATIONAL DAY

#### HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 6, 2000*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, as President Chen Shui-bian, who was elected in the first peaceful transfer of power in Chinese history, Vice President Annette Lu, and the people of the Republic of China on Taiwan prepare to celebrate their National Day on October 10, 2000, I wish to extend them my sincere congratulations. The "Double Ten" holiday also commemorates China's evolution toward democracy which was first sparked by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, the father of modern China, and his nationalist revolution against the foreign Manchu dynasty.

The Republic of China on Taiwan has a lot in which to be proud. Taiwan's economy is a powerhouse. For instance, export orders reached U.S. \$74 billion from January to June, up 21 percent from the same period last year. In June of this year, exports and imports enjoyed almost 25 percent growth from the year-earlier period. Due to the soundness of its economic foundation, Taiwan was unique in being largely immune to the economic crisis which engulfed East Asia a few short years ago. It is the government of Taiwan's policy to continue to develop a new economy based on information and high technologies.

Furthermore, Taiwan's citizens enjoy one of the highest living standards in the world and live in a society where, unlike some of their near neighbors, basic human rights are respected and no one has to fear the peril of a sudden knock on the door in the middle of the night. Politically, Taiwan is a true democracy with free island-wide elections, press independence and political pluralism.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan is a model of success for many countries in the world, and we need to give Taiwan our approbation and support. Let us salute this beacon of democracy in the East China Sea on its National Day!

#### RECOGNIZING AVIS KELLY BAYSMORE

#### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 6, 2000*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Avis Kelly Baysmore for over thirty years of dedicated and loyal service to Brevoort Children's Center in Brooklyn, New York.

Avis Kelly Baysmore is a wife, a mother, a grandmother, and a great-grandmother. Mrs. Baysmore and her family have been blessed with excellence, greatness, the favor of God, love and honor, the law of kindness in tongue, morality and character. All of these amazing attributes are the result of a God-centered life.

A child of God, Mrs. Baysmore came to Brevoort Children's Center in 1970 as a Substitute Teacher. For the next year she taught as a substitute teacher in other centers, including Tompkins and Sumner Children's Center. On July 5, 1971, she was hired as a Teacher's Aide at Brevoort Children's Center, working in Group 2 with four-year old children. After one year, Mrs. Baysmore was transferred to Group 2.6-3, where she worked until her retirement.

Mrs. Baysmore was enrolled by BKS in an Early Childhood Education Program at New York University, where she obtained credit in Early Childhood Education. She continued on to Pace College and attended many workshops in Early Childhood Education. Later, Mrs. Baysmore would become an Associate Teacher, filling in for the Group Teacher on many occasions. Finally, she also served as a Shop Steward for 19 years.

In her own words, Mrs. Baysmore says "It has not been easy, but I trusted God for everything and all Honor. Glory and praise goes to my Lord and Savior Jesus Christ. It was He that brought me through thirty years of service."

Mr. Speaker, Avis Kelly Baysmore is more than worthy of receiving this honor, and I hope that all of my colleagues will join me today in recognizing this truly remarkable woman.

#### LIFE IN THE AFTERMATH OF SIERRA LEONE'S DIAMOND WAR

#### HON. TONY P. HALL

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 6, 2000*

Mr. HALL of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw our colleagues' attention to the moving statement of someone who testified to Chairman ED ROYCE's Africa Subcommittee. The event was an extraordinary one, an opportunity to see some of the real people who are affected by our government's policies and

our consumers' purchases. It is one of many organized by Chairman ROYCE, who has been tireless in his efforts on behalf of Sierra Leone's people, and I commend him and his staff for the critical work they do.

Muctar Jalloh, who is 27, was caught by the rebels in the diamond-mining region in April 1998. He was targeted because he was a student and seen as an enemy of rebel forces trying to gain control of Sierra Leone's mineral resources. Using a machete, AFRC/RUF rebels cut off his right arm above the wrist and his right ear. Mr. Jalloh currently lives at the Murry Town amputee camp in Freetown, and is a leader of the amputees group. His statement needs no embellishment. I hope my colleagues will give it the consideration it deserves.

#### STATEMENT OF MUCTAR JALLOH—AMPUTEE VICTIM FROM SIERRA LEONE

AFRICA SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
RELATIONS COMMITTEE, U.S. HOUSE OF REP-  
RESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, DC—SEP-  
TEMBER 26, 2000.

Thank you for inviting my friends and me to speak to you this morning. We have traveled a long way from Sierra Leone thanks to the generosity of Americans from all over the U.S., and especially from Baltimore, Maryland and Staten Island and Brooklyn, New York. This afternoon we leave for New York to begin several months of medical treatment, fittings and training with artificial limbs.

Today, I ask you not to dwell on the horrible injuries that I have suffered personally. I will be glad, if you wish, to describe the terrible ordeal and torture that I went through. I lost my right hand and my right ear when a rebel chopped them off with a machete.

No, I want instead to direct your attention to my young colleagues who traveled with me from the Murry Town Amputee Camp in our capital city of Freetown. Unlike me, they have suffered much even before they could begin really formalizing their dreams for a bright future. The two youngest with us are only four years old. And these three girls here are only eight, nine and ten years old.

Since I read and write in English I sometimes see articles in foreign newspapers or magazines stating that the war in Sierra Leone must be a tribal war, or maybe a religious war. Religion and tribal affiliation have nothing to do with why we are now without our limbs.

If it were a tribal war, you would not see in front of you representatives of our country's major ethnic groups, including Temne and Mende. Those amputated by the rebels include every ethnic group in Sierra Leone. If it were a religious war, you would not have both Christians and Muslims sitting here in front of you. Christians and Muslims have suffered equally at the hands of rebel forces.

The war is not tribal, and it is not religious. It is simply largely a war over control of diamonds. Little pieces of rock that people around the world like to wear on their fingers and hang from their ears. As you can see, because of these rocks I no longer have an ear or five of my fingers. And the victims you see in front of you are examples of what has happened when the people and the democratically elected government of Sierra Leone did not allow the rebels to keep control of the entire country.

Twenty thousand men, women and children have suffered the same excruciating